

This fine series of eleven specimens was taken at Hamilton in November, December, January, February and March. There is little individual variation in important characters, some males, as usual in any series of Cardinals, are much brighter than others, but all are orange-vermilion in color. The curious bill of the Bermuda Cardinal is very characteristic, at once separating it from any of the other forms. The grooving of the upper mandible is more pronounced in some specimens than in others, but all show it to some extent. It is rather a singular fact that none of the other red-billed Cardinals have grooved upper mandibles, while the Venezuelan Cardinal (*C. phoeniceus* Gould) that has a whitish brown bill has a grooved mandible.

The Bermuda Cardinal is abundant everywhere in the islands. On January 6, 1901, it was heard singing its "spring song" for the first time — *woo-oo-it*; *woo-oo-it*; *woo-oo-it*.

A NEW GROUND DOVE FROM WESTERN MEXICO.

BY OUTRAM BANGS.

A SHORT time ago my brother and I came into possession of two skins of a Ground Dove, that were collected by P. O. Simons, in the summer of 1897, in Sinaloa, Mexico — one at Los Rables, the other at Escuinapa. In size and proportions these two specimens agree with true *Columbigallina rufipennis* (Bp.), but differ much from that bird in the general pallor of their coloration; the underparts are much paler vinaceous, and the rich vinaceous chestnut of back and wings of *C. rufipennis* is replaced in the Sinaloa form by pinkish vinaceous.

The type locality of *Talpacotia rufipennis* Bp.¹ is Carthagera, and the range of the species is usually given as from Guiana, Venezuela, and Colombia north to Orizaba and Colima, Mexico. Thus Sinaloa is beyond (northwest of) the known geographic

¹ Bonaparte, *Consp. Av.*, II, p. 79.

range of true *C. rufipennis*, and the *pale* northwestern form of the rufous-winged Ground Dove may be known as,

***Columbigallina rufipennis eluta*,¹ subsp. nov.**

Type from Escuinapa, Sinaloa, Mexico, ♂ adult, No. 3947, Coll. of E. A. & O. Bangs. Collected July 25, 1897, by P. O. Simons.

Characters.—Size and proportions as in true *C. rufipennis*. Colors all much paler. Adult ♂, summer plumage: Front and supercilium drab; crown pale olive gray; cervix, back and wings (except primaries and bastard wing) pale vinaceous, palest on sides of neck, and with a slight olivaceous tinge on back, the wing feathers, as usual, irregularly spotted with black; rump and upper tail-coverts strong vinaceous; primaries rufous, dusky at tips and along outer margins; bastard wing black with rufous patches in the middle of the feathers; tail black, the outer rectrices with buffy white terminal markings on outer webs, and slightly tipped with brownish, middle rectrices vinous hazel; throat whitish, rest of under parts dull vinaceous pink; axillars and most of under wing-coverts black.

Measurements.

No.	Locality.	Sex.	Date.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus ²	Exposed culmen.
3947.	Mex. Sinaloa, Escuinapa.	♂ ad.	July 25, 1897	89.	66.5	15.5	12.
3948.	Mex. Sinaloa, Los Rables.	♂ ad.	Aug. 22, 1897	88.	68.	16.	11.4

THE MONTEREY HERMIT THRUSH.

BY JOSEPH GRINNELL.

***Hylocichla aonalaschkæ slevini*, new subspecies.**

Subsp. Char.—In general coloration extremely pale and ashy, nearly as much so as *H. a. sequoiensis*, but size even less than in *H. a. verecunda*.

¹ Elutus, washed out, insipid.

² The tarsus is somewhat feathered on upper part of outer side, as in true *C. rufipennis*, and the other members of the subgenus or group *Talpocotia*.